

and 1,792 rifles, these representing only a part of the captures. In many cases field guns taken were turned over to the Allies' artillery and used by the latter upon the fleeing Boches.

The total number of prisoners captured by the 30th division from September 29 to October 20th was 98 officers, 3,750 men, and it lost 3 officers and 24 men as prisoners, 44 officers and 1,011 men killed, 113 officers and 4,823 men wounded; including those slightly wounded and slightly gassed.

In this admirably prepared story of which the above is a running summary, prepared by the writer there is a capitally drawn map, showing the advance of the 30th day after day. There is also a general order by Major General Lewis, in which he says "To be given the task, in its very first effort, to play the vitally important role of breaking through the Hindenburg Line, the strongest defence on the Western front, was great honor nor was the honor misplaced in being given to the 30th division. It is a credit to the fighting efficiency of the division, of the command of which I have every reason to be proud." Gen. John Monash, commanding the Australian corps, says in a letter to General Read of the second corps. U. S. A.: "The splendid gallantry and devotion of the American troops have won the admiration of their Australian comrades". Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, commanding the British Fourth Army, reported the gallant conduct to Field Marshal Haig, and the latter expressed to General Read his warm appreciation of the work done by the 27th and 30th American divisions, "in attack which proved irresistible."

The mayor of Busigny, France, wrote to General Lewis: "As a representative of this commune and in its name and that of a part of France, I express to its liberator and to the gallant troops under your command our feelings of deepest and eternal gratitude. For those who have not borne, as we have, for four long years, the intolerable and abhorred German yoke it is impossible to realize how great were the relief, the joy, the inexpressible happiness all of us felt when the first Allied troops made their way through our village. This great event has been for us like the dawn of a resurrection." The 30th division liberated 2,900 civilians held by the Germans, in its advance.

In a general order General Lewis names the following officers for untiring zeal and entire devotion to the responsible duties of their respective positions during the operations of the 30th division from September 29th to October 20th: Brigadier Generals Tyson and Faison, Colonels Minor, Metts and Pratt.